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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/780,618	02/12/2001	Martin Sommer	SGW-109	9111
23599	7590 05/29/	003		
MILLEN, WHITE, ZELANO & BRANIGAN, P.C. 2200 CLARENDON BLVD. SUITE 1400			EXAMINER	
			CHEVALIER, ALICIA ANN	
ARLINGTO	N, VA 22201		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			1772	11
			DATE MAILED: 05/29/2003	ι (

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/780,618	SOMMER ET AL.	
navioury nous.	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Alicia Chevalier	1772	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence addr	ess
THE REPLY FILED FAILS TO PLACE THIS APP Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to average final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1) condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appea Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.) a timely filed amendment whicl	ation. A proper reply h places the applicat	tion in
	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) \square The period for reply expires $\underline{3}$ months from the mailing date			
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire I ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CER 1 136(a). The	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF TH	g date of the final rejection.	on. See MPEP
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Offic timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 C	If extension and the corresponding amount the shortened statutory period for reply be later than three months after the mai	unt of the fee. The appropriate or the final Control of the final Contro	opriate extension Office action; or
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFF			
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered be	ecause:		
(a) they raise new issues that would require further	er consideration and/or search (s	see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note b	elow);		
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in issues for appeal; and/or	n better form for appeal by mate	rially reducing or sim	nplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without cancelingNOTE:	ng a corresponding number of fi	nally rejected claims	3.
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following reject	ion(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a se	eparate, timely filed a	amendment
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or c) request for application in condition for allowance because: See		dered but does NOT	place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered becaraised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	ause it is not directed SOLELY t	o issues which were	newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims we			nd an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	,		
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6,9-11,13-22 and 25-27</u> .		,	
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: 7,12,23,24	<u>and 28</u> .		
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a)□ approved or b)□ disapp	roved by the Examin	ner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statemer	nt(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	·	
10. Other:			

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: it remains the Examiner's position that the claims are unpatentable for reasons previously of record in the final office action, paper #9 filed on February 26, 2003.

Applicant's arguments filed in paper #10 regarding the outstanding rejections have been considered but are deemed unpersuasive.

Applicant argues that none of the prior art teach an embodiment where cold pressure weld is used. The limitations on which Applicant relies (i.e., cold pressure weld) are not stated in the claims. It is the claims that define the claimed invention, and it is claims, not specifications that are anticipated or unpatentable. Claim 1 merely claims a means of connecting pressure welds, claim 9 only claims means of welding by movement, claim 13 claims the cold pressure weld in alternative form with 7 other weld means, but never specifically states that it has to be a cold pressure weld, claim 15 claims a means of connecting pressure welds, and claim 26 claims a means of connecting pressure welds. None of the claims specifically recite that the molded element must be made with a cold pressure weld. Furthermore, Applicant's specification (see pages 8-9) teaches that other bonding means such as ultrasound weld, high-frequency weld, rotary weld, friction weld, torsional or orbital weld, or abrasive weld are just as expectable as cold pressure weld. Therefore, Applicant's arguments regarding the structural differences and improved properties gained from cold pressure welds is found to be not commensurate in scope with the claims or the specification.

Applicant's references from the Internet are not proper references for evidence. Each publication to be considered "must be identified by publisher, author, title, relevant pages of the publication, date, and place of publication," 37 CFR 1.98. Furthermore, Internet sources are not reliable sources of information since the same document may not be available for retrieval in the future.

Applicant's arguments filed in paper #10 regarding the outstanding restriction requirement have been considered but are deemed unpersuasive.

Applicant argues that the articles of the withdrawn product claims are combinations of the product of the prosecuted claims. The examiner disagrees with this assessment of the relationship of the withdrawn claims to the prosecuted claims. As stated in the final office action, paper #9, the originally filled claims where drawn to a molded element and amended claim 7 and new claim 12 are drawn to a laminated glass system, claim 23 is drawn to an electrochromic glazing claim 24 s drawn to a mirror and claim 28 is drawn to a process for sealing an opening. The originally filled claims are the intermediate product and the laminated glass system, electrochromic glazing, and mirror are the final products, MPEP 806.04 (b) and MPEP 806.04 (h). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as display and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the claims. In either instance, it the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is correct about claim 28 that is the elected invention is directed to the product and the claims directed to the product are subsequently found patentable, process claims which either depend form or include all the limitations of the allowable product will be rejoined. Rejoined is also appropriate for depended non-elected species such as claims 7, 12, 23 and 24, upon founding the independent claim patentable.

HAROLD PYON

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER